

The Gazette of India

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NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazette of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 2nd June, 1959 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
86	S.Os. 1259, and 1260, dated 30th May, 1959.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
87	S.O. 1261, dated 1st June, 1959.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Rescinding Notification—S.O. 381, dated 29th March, 1958.
	S.O. 1262, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do. . .	Rescinding Notification—S.O. 382, dated 29th March, 1958.
	S.O. 1263, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do. . .	Declaration that in the city of Calcutta section 16 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, shall not apply to transferable specific delivery contracts for sale or purchase of Jute goods.
	S.O. 1264, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do. . .	Declaration that in the city of Calcutta Section 16 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, shall not apply to transferable specific delivery contracts for sale or purchase of raw Jute.
	S.O. 1265, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do. . .	Amendments in notification No. S.O. 377, dated 29th March, 1958.
	S.O. 1266, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do. . .	Amendments in notification No. S.O. 376, dated 29th March, 1958.
	S.O. 1267, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do. . .	Amendment in notification No. S.O. 378, dated 29th March, 1958.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 1268, dated 1st June, 1959.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Amendment in notification No. S.O. 380, dated 29th March, 1958.
	S.O. 1269, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do.	Amendment in notification No. S.O. 675, dated 25th April, 1958.
	S.O. 1270, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do	Exemption and shall be always deemed to have exempted, in the city of Calcutta transferable specific delivery contracts entered into for the export of Jute from India, from the operation of section 15 of Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act 1952.
88	S.O. 1271, dated 1st June, 1959.	Do.	Further amendment in the Exports (Control) Order, 1958.
89	S.O. 1272, dated 2nd June, 1959.	Do.	Granting recognition to the Agra Merchants' Chamber Ltd., Agra in respect of forward Contracts in Gur.
	S.O. 1273, dated 2nd June, 1959.	Do.	Grants recognition to the Chamber of Commerce, Hapur in respect of Forward Contracts in Gur.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi the 8th June, 1959

S.O. 1321.—The following amendments to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Regulation, made partly by the Central Government and partly by the Inspector General of Police, Andaman and Nicobar Islands in exercise of the powers respectively conferred on them by the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861) are hereby notified for general information.

(1) For Rule 4.1(2) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Every enrolled Police Officer promoted under this rule shall be on probation for a period of two years."

(2) For rules 4·7(2)(i) and 4·7(2)(ii), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"In the case of Lower and Upper Subordinates, himself pass orders withholding the increment provisionally for a period not exceeding six months at one time and one year in all, pending further evidence as to the officer's fitness for the increment."

[No. 45/3/58-ANL.]

A. D. SAMANT, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 30th May 1959

S.O. 1322.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of the rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957 the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) No. S.R.O. 639 dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

(1) in Part II-General Central Service, Class III, under the heading "Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India", for the entry "Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General", wherever it occurs in Columns 2, 3 and 5, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General (Personnel)".

(2) in Part III-General Central Service, Class IV, under the heading "Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India", for the entry "Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General" in column 5, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General (Personnel)".

2. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 23rd June, 1958.

[No. F. 20(6)-E.G.I/58.]

C. P. K. ERADY, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1959

S.O. 1323.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 29th May, 1959.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	32,86,75,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	1,90,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	25,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,63,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	3,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal
(a) Government		(b) External
(i) Central Government	71,74,12,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	10,30,08,000
(2) Other Governments	15,95,87,000	Balances held abroad*	21,00,24,000
(b) Banks	73,84,69,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	34,09,52,000
(c) Others	119,25,32,000	Other Loans and Advances†	61,14,66,000
Bills Payable	15,87,55,000	Investments	28 ,69,92,000
Other Liabilities	51,91,97,000	Other Assets	13,43,82,000
TOTAL	461,59,52,000	TOTAL	461,59,52,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities. **Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 3,32,94,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1959.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 29th day of May 1959.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . .	32,86,75,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation . . .	<u>1738,65,01,000</u>		(a) Held in India . . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued . . .		1771,51,76,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities . . .	<u>178,00,89,000</u>	
			TOTAL OF A. . .	295,76,92,000	
			B. Rupee Coin . . .	129,97,35,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . .	1345,77,49,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	
TOTAL—LIABILITIES . . .	<u>1771,51,76,000</u>		TOTAL—ASSETS . . .	<u>1771,51,76,000</u>	

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1959.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR,
Deputy Governor.

[No. F 3(2)-BC/59.]
A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.,

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 9th June 1959

S.O. 1324.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and Rule 16 of the Banking Companies Rules, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and rule 16 of the said Rules shall not apply up to the 30th September 1959 to the Bank of Deccan Ltd., Kottayam, in so far as the said provisions relate to the publication of its Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended the 31st December 1958 together with the Auditor's Report in a newspaper, and the submission of three copies thereof to the Reserve Bank of India.

[No. F. 4(34)-BC/59.]

S.O. 1325.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and Rule 16 of the Banking Companies Rules, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 15 of the said Rules shall not apply to the undernoted banking companies in so far as they relate to the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for the year ended in 31st December 1958, together with the auditors' reports in a newspaper:—

1. Ajodhia Bank Ltd., Faizabad.
2. Durga Bank Private Ltd., Chhindwara.
3. Jotedars' Banking and Trading Corporation Ltd., Jalpaiguri.
4. Purnea Banking Corporation Ltd., Purnea.
5. Chittattukara Catholic Bank Ltd., Chittattukara.
6. Bank of Travancore Ltd., Munnar.
7. Malabar City Bank (Private) Ltd., Valkam.
8. Union Bank Ltd., Alleppey.
9. Vasudeva Vilasam Bank (Private) Ltd., Perintalmanna.
10. Madras City Bank Ltd., Coimbatore.
11. Kannivadi Bank Private Ltd., Dindigul.

[No. F. 4(34)-BC/59.]

R. K. SESHADRI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 30th May 1959

S.O. 1326.—The Potascheme, Bangalore, having been approved by the prescribed authority for the purpose of clause (xiii) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the list appended to the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Revenue Division), No. 34-Income-tax, dated the 23rd November, 1946, namely:—

In the said list, under the heading 'Agricultural Research Associations', after item No. 35, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"36. The Potascheme, Bangalore".

[No. 70(F. No. 27(26)-I.T./59.)]

P. V. KURUVILA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 6th June 1959

S.O. 1327.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878(8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 71-Customs, dated the 18th April, 1959, namely,—

In the said notification,—

- (i) for the word "Goa" wherever it occurs, the words "Portuguese India" shall be substituted;
- (ii) after the words "by a Land Customs Station respectively", the words "from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon" shall be inserted; and
- (iii) for the words "may for sufficient reason allow, from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon", the words "may for sufficient reason allow" shall be substituted.

[No. 117.]

M. C. DAS, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1959

S.O. 1328.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification S.O. 660 No. 35 dated the 22nd April, 1958, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the Sub-head "XIV-Uttar Pradesh" for the existing entries in columns 1 and 2 the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

Meerut

1. Meerut.
2. Special Circle, Meerut.
3. Military Circle, Meerut.
4. Muzaffarnagar.
5. E.D. Cum I.T. Circle, Meerut.
6. Additional Special Circle, Meerut.

Dehra Dun.

1. Dehra Dun.
2. Saharanpur.

Moradabad

1. Moradabad.
2. Rampur.
3. Najibabad.
4. Bulandshahr.

Agra.

1. Agra.
2. Aligarh.
3. Firozabad Circle

Varanasi.

1. Varanasi.
2. E.O. Cum I.T. Circle, Varanasi.
3. Azamgarh.
4. Mirzapur.

Allahabad.

1. Allahabad.
2. Central Circle, Allahabad.
3. Gonda.
4. Gorakhpur.

Lucknow.

1. Lucknow.
2. Special Survey Circle, Lucknow.
3. E.D. Cum I.T. Circle, Lucknow.
4. Bareilly.
5. Faizabad.

Kanpur I.

1. District I, Kanpur.
2. Fatehgarh.
3. Central Circle, Kanpur.
4. E.P.T. Circle, Kanpur.
5. Sitapur.

Kanpur II.

1. District II, Kanpur.
2. Special Circle, Kanpur.
3. E.D. Cum I.T. Circle, Kanpur.
4. Mathura.

Kanpur III

1. District III, Kanpur.
2. Jhansi.
3. Special Survey Circle, Kanpur.
4. Project Circle, Lucknow.

These amendments shall come into effect from 15th June, 1959.

Explanatory Note

NOTE.—The amendments have become necessary on account of the re-organisation of the Appellate Assistant Commissioners' Ranges in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 71 (F. No. 50/31/59-IT.)]

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

THE MADRAS CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

CENTRAL EXCISE

Madras, the 3rd June 1959

S.O. 1329.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules 194, I empower all Superintendents of Central Excise, to exercise within their respective jurisdictions the powers of a "Collector" conferred by Rule 9 of the Central Excise Rules 1944 for according permission to open account current in so far as it relates to the Vegetable Non-Essential Oil manufacturers only, subject to the condition that the account current shall be maintained in the name of the Collector.

[No. C. IV/16/207/58-59 CE.(Pol.)]

Madras, the 5th June 1959

S.O. 1330.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the undersigned prescribes the following procedure for posting the entries of the number of powerlooms employed in each shift, in the account in form R.G. 18 prescribed under Sub-rule 3(a) of Rule 96(K) of the said Rules:—

Entry in the R.G. 18 Register in respect of the number of powerlooms employed in each shift shall be made by the manufacturer within half an hour of the start of each shift. If, however, some weavers turn up late and more powerlooms are employed subsequently, entry in respect of additional powerlooms shall be made as soon as such powerlooms are employed, noting the time against each such entry. The minimum number of powerlooms employed during a shift will be arrived at by adding the original and the additional entries for each shift.

[No. C. VIa/21/41/59C.E.(Pol.)]

D. R. KOHLI, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI

CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 6th June 1959

S.O. 1331.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise, Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the officers of Central Excise Collectorate, Delhi, specified in Column 1 of the sub-joined table to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers of Collector under the Rule shown in Column 2.

TABLE

Rank of Officer	Central Excise Rule	Limitation, if any
Superintendent	9	The power will be exercised only for according permission to open account current in respect of Vegetable Non-Essential Oil manufacturers working under the simplified procedure and the account current will be maintained in the name of Collector.

[No. C. IV(8)1/58/25867.]

VIPIN MANEKLAL, Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 9th June 1959

S.O. 1332/IDRA/6/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, (65 of 1951), the Central

Government hereby appoints Shri T. S. Rao, Chief Engineer, Bombay State Electricity Board, Bombay, as a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.O. 957/IDRA/6/5 dated the 28th April, 1959, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Electric Motors and of Machinery and Equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy (excluding house service meters and panel instruments) and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order after entry No. 19 relating to Shri L. N. Mathur, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"19A. Shri T. S. Rao, Chief Engineer,
Bombay Municipal Corporation,
B.E.S. & T. Undertaking, Best
House, P. B. No. 192, Bombay-1.

Consumers Member .

[No. 4(74)IA(II)(G)/58.]

S.O. 1333/IDRA/6/6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri I. C. Bhatt, Deputy Director, Railway Board, as a member of the Development Council for the Scheduled Industries engaged in the manufacture and production of electric fans, electric lamps, electronic equipment, household appliances (such as electric irons, heaters and the like) storage batteries, dry batteries, telephones, telegraphic equipment, etc. established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.O. 1030 dated the 1st May, 1959, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order after entry No. 19 relating to Shri S. S. Kumar, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

19A. Shri I. C. Bhatt,
Deputy Director,
(Electrical Engg.)
Railway Board.—

Consumers Member".

[No. 4(75)IA(II)(G)/58.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi the 6th June 1959

S.O. 1334.—In the Ministry of Commerce and Industry SRO No. 966 dated the 22nd May, 1958 published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 31st May, 1958:—

For "4H.—Dr. G. R. Toshniwal, Toshniwal Bros. Private Ltd., 198, Jamshedji Tata Road, Fort, Bombay."

Read "4H.—Dr. G. R. Toshniwal, C/o. Toshniwal Bros. Private Ltd., "Rival" Kacheri Road, Ajmer.

[No. 4(56)IA(II)(G)/58.]

A. K. CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 29th May 1959

S.O. 1335—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1953, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that 6 licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorising the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-123 21-5-1959	1-6-1959	31-5-1960	The Eastern Plywood Co. Private Ltd., PAPPINISSERI (Kerala State).	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS: 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised)
2	CM/L-124 21-5-1959	1-6-1959	31-5-1960	Messrs Western India Plywoods Ltd., Balipatram, Cannanore Dist., Kerala State.	Do.	Do.
3	CM/L-125 29-5-1959	16-6-1959	15-6-1960	M/s. Model Soap Company, 55, Canning Street, Mehta Bldg., Block "E", Calcutta	Toilet Soap	IS: 284-1951 Specification for Toilet Soap.
4	CM/L-126 29-5-1959	16-6-1959	15-6-1960	M/s. Power Cables Private Ltd., Vithalwadi (Opp. Vithalwadi Rly. Station), Post Box No. 4, Kalyan.	Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel Cored Aluminium Conductors for Over-head Power Transmission Purposes.	IS: 398-1953 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (Tentative).
5	CM/L-127 29-5-1959	1-7-1959	30-6-1960	M/s. Bhowra Coke Co., Bhowra P.O., Manbhumi Distt., Bihar.	Road Tar, Grades RT ₂ , RT ₃ and RT ₄	IS: 215-1951 Specification for Road Tar.
6	CM/L-128 29-5-1959	1-7-1959	30-6-1960	Do.	Creosote Oil for Use as Wood Preservative	IS: 218-1952 Specification for Creosote and Anthracene Oil for Use as Wood Preservatives

[No. MDC/12(253).]

S. O. 1336.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that two licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licencee	Article covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	CM/L-88 22-5-1958	2-6-1959	1-6-1960	The Hindustan Electric Co., Ltd., Industrial Area, New Township, Faridabad.	Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced and All Aluminium Conductors.	IS:398-1953 Specification for Hard-Drawn Standard Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>).
2	CM/L-89 22-5-1958	2-6-1959	1-6-1960	M/s. Estralla Batteries Ltd., Plot No. 1, Dharavi, Matunga, Bombay-19.	Leclanche Type Dry Cells and Batteries for Flash Lamps.	IS:203-1950 Specification for Leclanche Type Dry Cells and Batteries for Flash Lamps.

[No. MDC/12(195)-L.]

New Delhi, the 1st June 1959

S.O. 1337.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips, particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified.	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 1089-1957 Specification for Oleum (20 Percent), Technical.	S.R.O. No. 50 dated 4-1-1958.	At page 6, Table III 'free sulphur trioxide (per cent)' against 'total sulphur trioxide 86·5 percent' please read '26·5' for '16·5'.
2	IS: 1230-1957, Specification for Cast Iron Rain-Water Pipes and Fittings.	S.O. No. 1699 dated 23-8-1958.	At page 3, Table I, for 'Pipe of Nominal Bore 150 mm' against 'External Diameter B' please read '157·2' for '137·2'.

Copies of these errata slips are available, free of cost with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 40/40A, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MDC II(10)]

S.O. 1338.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established during the period 16th May to 31st May 1959.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 918-1958 Specification for Precipitated Calcium Carbonate for Cosmetic and Tooth-paste Industries	..	This standard prescribed the requirements and methods of sampling and test for precipitated calcium carbonate for cosmetic and tooth-paste industries (Price Rs. 2·50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2	IS: 1195-1958 Specification for Mastic Asphalt for Flooring.	..	This standard covers the requirements for mastic asphalt for flooring and provides for a wide range of grades, from light duty floors for foot traffic to heavy duty floors for factories. It does not, however, cover mastic flooring to withstand exceptional conditions such as those experienced in cold storages or those required to withstand the effects of high temperature, industrial liquors or chemicals for which special mastic asphalt is required to be used (Price Rs. 1.50.)
3	IS: 1238-1958 Specification for Hurricane Lanterns	..	This standard specifies the requirements for cold-blast, storm-proof, hurricane lanterns burning kerosene at atmospheric pressure from a wick (Price Rs. 2.00).
4	IS: 1262-1958 Specification for Abrasive Specialties	..	This standard covers the requirements for the following abrasive specialities : (a) Rectangular sharpening stones (oil stones), plain and combination, (b) Slip stones, (c) Scythe stones, (d) Sticks (square, triangular, round and half-round), (e) Rubber bricks, and (f) Reaper files (Price Rs. 1.50)
5	IS: 1284-1958 Specification for wrought Aluminium Alloys, Bolt and Screw Stock (For General Engineering Purposes)	..	This standard covers requirements of four wrought aluminium alloys in the form of bolt and screw stock (Price Rs. 2.00)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution 'Manak Bhavan', 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi 1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 40/40A, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-II, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MDC/11(4)].

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1959

S.O. 1339.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette No- tification in which the ev- tablishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of Amendment	Brief Particulars of Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS:585-1954 Recommended Voltages and Frequency for A.C. Transmission and Distribution Systems.	S.R.O. No. 658 dated 26-3-1955	No. 1 dated July 1959	i The existing clauses 3.1 and 3.2 have been deleted and substituted by new clauses.	1st July, 1959.

Copies of this amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 40/40A, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MDC/11(9)]

C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL

(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 4th June 1959

S.O. 1340.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.R.O. 309 dated 18th January, 1958, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And where as the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 0.40 acres described in the Schedule appended hereto.

The plans of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation (P) Ltd., (Revenue Section) "Darbhanga House". Ranchi.

Any person interested in the aforesaid land may, within 30 days of the issue of this notification, file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

*Plan No. Rev. /16/59
Showing lands to
be acquired)*

Block 'A'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
I.	Kathara	Gomia	II/7	Hazaribagh	0.20 Acres (Approximate)	
				Total.	0.20 Acres (Approximate)	

Plot to be acquired in village Kuthapa :—808 (Part ,

Boundary description:

AB line passes through Plot No. 808 in village Kathara.

BC line passes through Plot No. 808 in village Kathara.

CD line is the common boundary of Plot Nos. 808, 825, 826 in village Kathara.

DEA line is the common boundary of Plot Nos. 808 and 824 in village Kathara.

Block 'B'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
I.	Kathara.	Gomia	II/7	Hazaribagh	0.20 Acres (Approximate)	Part
				Total:	0.2 Acres (Approximat:)	

Plot No. to be acquired in village Kathara:—808(Part).

Boundary description:

FG line passes through Plot No. 808 in village Kathara.

GHIJKL line is the common boundary of Plot Nos. 808, 845, 833, 832, 831, and 829 in village Kathara.

[No. C2-20(28)/58.]

A. S. GREWAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi the 1st June, 1959

S.O. 1341.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944) the Government of Madras have re-nominated the Director of Agriculture, Madras, as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a period of 3 years with effect from 1st April, 1959.

[No. 8-4/59-Com.I.]

S.O. 1342.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944) the Government of Assam have re-nominated Dr. S. R. Barooah, Joint Director of Agriculture, Assam, as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a period of 3 years with effect from 1st April, 1959.

[No. 8-4/59-Com.I.]

S.O. 1343.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944) the Government of Bombay have re-nominated the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a period of 3 years with effect from 1st April, 1959.

[No. 8-4/59-Com.I.]

S.O. 1344.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944) the Government of West Bengal have re-nominated Dr. H. K. Nandi, Director of Agriculture, West Bengal, as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a period of 3 years with effect from 1st April, 1959.

[No. 8-4/59-Com.I.]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1959

S.O. 1345.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby nominate Shri C. V. Mariwala, Bombay, to be a member of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1959 for a term of three years.

[No. 6-8/56-Com. I/II.]

AJUDHIA PRASADA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1959.

S.O. 1346.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 213-B of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (21 of 1923), the Central Government hereby declares that the Government of Kuwait have accepted the Load Line Convention, as defined in clause (c) of section 213-A of the said Act, that is to say, the Convention signed in London on the fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and thirty, for promoting safety of life and property at sea, as amended from time to time.

[No. 42-MA(6)/58]

S. K. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 28th May 1959

S.O. 1347.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Indian Museum Act, 1910 (No. X of 1910), the Government of India are pleased to nominate Prof. Nirmal Kumar Bose, Director, Department of Anthropology, Calcutta as a Trustee of the Indian Museum, Calcutta with effect from the 1st January, 1959.

[No. F. 35-3/59-C.3.]

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1959

S.O. 1348.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 36A of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, (9 of 1910), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri P. P. Agarwal, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, as the Chairman of the Central Electricity Board, vice Shri R. R. Bahl, I.C.S.

[No. EL-III-4(3)/59.]

G. C. MITROO, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 6th June 1959

S.O. 1349.—In S.O. 307 published at pages 350—352 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th February 1959/Magha 18, 1880, Part II, Section 4(ii), in the Table against Serial 8, under column 1, for the words

"MANAGERING OFFICERS" read "MANAGING OFFICERS".

[No. 14/6/58-Acc.Pt.¶]

R. C. MEHRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th June 1959

S.O. 1350.—In this Minstry's Notification of even No. dated the 31st March, 1959, delete the existing entry against serial No. 14 and substitute the following entry:—

'Shri Y. R. Ahuja, Behar, Orissa and Ceded territory of Behar into West Bengal over which jurisdiction of Evacuee Property Act extends.'

[No. 16(23)Admn.(Prop.)/58.]

H. S. NAIR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1959

S.O. 1351.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposcs to make in exercisce of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th July, 1959.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Scheme—

(i) For sub-clause (4) of clause 7, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) The Board shall submit to the Central Government—

(i) as soon as may be after the first day of April in every year and not later than the thirty-first day of October, an annual report on the working of the Scheme and an audited balance sheet for the preceding year ending the thirty-first day of March; and

(ii) Copies of proceedings of the meetings of the Board".

(ii) After clause 8, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"8-A. *Annual Estimates.*—The Chairman shall at a special meeting to be held on or before the 15th February in each year, lay before the Board an estimate of the income and of the expenditure of the Board for the year commencing on the first day of April then next ensuing in such detail and form as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe. The Board shall consider the estimate so presented to it and shall, within six weeks of its presentation, sanction the same either unaltered or subject to such alterations as it may deem fit".

[No. Fac. 171(15)(i)/59.]

S.O. 1352.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1958 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th July 1959.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Scheme—

(i) For sub-clause (4) of clause 7, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) The Board shall submit to the Central Government—

(i) as soon as may be after the first day of April in every year and not later than the thirty-first day of October an annual report on the working of the scheme and an audited balance sheet during the preceding year ending the thirty-first day of March; and

(ii) copies of proceedings of the meetings of the Board".

(ii) After clause 8, the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

"8-A. *Annual Estimates.*—The Chairman shall, at a special meeting to be held on or before the 15th February in each year, lay before the Board an estimate of the income and of the expenditure of the Board for the year commencing on the first day of April then next ensuing in such detail and form as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe. The Board shall consider the estimate so presented to it and shall, within six weeks of its presentation, sanction the same either unaltered or subject to such alterations as it may deem fit".

[No. Fac. 171(15)(ii)/59.]

S.O. 1353.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1958 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th July 1959.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Scheme—

(i) For sub-clause (4) of clause 7, the following sub-clause shall be substituted namely:—

“(4) The Board shall submit to the Central Government—

(i) as soon as may be after the first day of April in every year and not later than the thirty-first day of October an annual report on the working of the Scheme and an audited balance sheet during the preceding year ending the thirty-first day of March; and

(ii) copies of proceedings of the meeting of the Board”.

(ii) After clause 8, the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

“8-A. Annual Estimates.—The Chairman shall, at a special meeting to be held on or before the 15th February in each year, lay before the Board an estimate of the income and of the expenditure of the Board for the year commencing on the first day of April then next ensuing in such detail and form as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe. The Board shall consider the estimate so presented to it and shall, within six weeks of its presentation sanction the same either unaltered or subject to such alterations as it may deem fit”.

[No. Fac. 171(15)(iii)/59.]

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1959.

S.O. 1354.—In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 20 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 framed under Section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. R. Marudevagowda to be Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for the whole of the State of Mysore vice Shri Mir Masood Ali Khan. Shri K. R. Marudevagowda shall work under the general control and superintendence of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

[No. PF-I/31(584)59.]

S.O. 1355.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. R. Marudevagowda to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Mysore for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry vice Shri Mir Masood Ali Khan.

[No. PF-I/31(584)59.]

S.O. 1356.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1922, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. J. Edwards to be a member of the Regional Committee for the State of Madras in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri James A. Andrew and directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 3381, dated the 2nd November 1954, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry (6), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“(6) Shri M. J. Edwards, Chairman of the Employers' Federation of Southern India, C/o Messers. Parry and Company Limited, "Dare House", Madras-1.”

[No. PF.II-45(20)/57.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 4th June 1959

S.O. 1357.—In pursuance of regulation 25 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. H. Fairbank as an assessor in the place of Shri T. P. M. Evans, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 51 dated the 27th December, 1956, as amended by notifications No. S.O. 2590 dated the 2nd December, 1958 and S.O. 979 dated the 28th April, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification—

for the entry “Shri T. P. M. Evans, Chief Mining Engineer, Lodna Colliery, P.O. Dhanbad”, the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

“Shri R. H. Fairbank, Sripur Colliery of Lodna Colliery Co. (1920) Ltd., P.O. Kalipahari, District Burdwan.”

[No. MI-3(18)/58.]

New Delhi, the 8th June 1959

S.O. 1358.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 25 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Court of Inquiry appointed by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 818 dated the 24th March 1956, as amended by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 443 dated the 2nd February 1957, hereby cancels the Surveyor's Certificate No. 278, dated the 9th April 1945, held by Shri Arunendu Mazumdar, C/o Newton Chickli Colliery, P.O. Parasia, District Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh.

[No. MI-2(2)/59.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th June 1959

S.O. 1359.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 692 dated the 27th March, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words “in Tehsil and District Dholpur” occurring at the end, the following words shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:—

“in sub-division Dholpur of Bharatpur district.”

[No. F. HI-18(12)/59.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th June 1959

S.O. 1360.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby specifies for a period of three months from the date of publication of this notification the Labour Inspector (Central), Secunderabad, as the authority to whom the employer shall, during the said period, send intimation of any lock-out or strike referred to in the said sub-section in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[No. LR-I-1(13)/59-Pt.]

S.O. 1361.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints the Labour Inspector (Central), Secunderabad, to be a Conciliation Officer, for a period of three months from the date of publication of this notification, for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;

- (ii) all mines and oil fields; and
 (iii) all banking and insurance Companies in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[No. LR-I-1(13)/59-Pt.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th June 1959

S.O. 1362.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955), the Central Government hereby specifies the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Bombay constituted under section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Employment No. LR-I-1(86)/59, dated the 1st June, 1959, as industrial tribunal to which any matter as is referred to in the said sub-section may be referred for decision under that sub-section.

[No. LR-II-10(130)/58-I.]

S.O. 1363.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Saunda Colliery and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 5 OF 1959

Employers in relation to the Saunda Colliery of Messrs. Bird & Co. (P) Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES

Dated, the 28th May 1959.

Shri P. K. Mitter, Chief Personnel Officer, with Shri J. L. Sinha, Group Personnel Officer—for the management.

Shri Kalyan Roy, General Secretary, Indian Mine Workers' Federation with Shri Mohendra Nath Bharati, Secretary, Coal Workers' Union, and Shri Prasant Burman—for the workmen.

State : Bihar

Industry : Coal

AWARD

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour & Employment Order No. LR. II-2(122)58, dated, the 17th January, 1959, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), was pleased to refer to me for adjudication, the industrial dispute, between the parties above-named, in respect of the matters specified in the following schedule to the said Order:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of sarvashri Subeylal, underground Munshi, Barho Ram, Trammer (looseman), Sohan Singh, Coal Cutting machine cooly and Ramnidhi, Drillman, was justified and if not, to what relief they are entitled?" ..

2. After the usual notices were issued on the parties the Secretary, Coal Workers' Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union) filed the statement of claim on behalf of the workmen on 5th February, 1959 and the management filed its written statement in reply dated 20th February, 1959, to which the Union filed a re-joinder dated 2nd April, 1959. The management filed another statement in reply to the Union's rejoinder dated 8th April, 1959, after which the dispute was finally heard on 22nd April, 1959 and concluded on 24th April, 1959.

3. The four workmen named in the Order of Reference were dismissed from service by the management's order dated 27th March, 1958, as they were found guilty after a departmental enquiry of the charges under the Company's Standing Orders 27(5) and 27(9) read with paragraph 38(4) of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 of having been guilty of riotous and disorderly behaviour in as much as on 17th March, 1958 at about 8 A.M., they had assaulted Shri P. S. Varma, the Welfare Officer of the Colliery, outside the Manager's office.

4. The two main grounds on which the Union challenged this order of dismissal and claims their re-instatement in service with full back wages are: (1) that these four workmen were victimized by the management as they were active members of the Union, which the management does not favour and (2) that the charges levelled against them were false and the departmental enquiry held on the charge sheets served on these workmen was not a fair and proper enquiry as it was vitiated by many irregularities and that the finding of guilt by the management was a perverse one, because the management had already made up its mind to get rid of these workmen.

5. But before I deal with the dispute on its merits, it is necessary first to dispose of a preliminary legal objection urged by the management in its written statement, with regard to the validity of this reference and the jurisdiction of this Tribunal.

6. The Company in its written statement had urged that the present reference "has neither arisen out of a collective dispute nor is the same supported by a substantial body of workmen or their representatives and as such the dispute is outside the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act." In other words, what the Company urges is that this dispute is in the nature of an individual dispute with regard to four individual workmen and that it has not ripened into an industrial dispute as the cause of these dismissed workmen has not been taken up by a substantial body of workmen, as represented by the Union, which has not a substantial membership among the workmen of this colliery. The Union, in its rejoinder dated 2nd April, 1959 has stated that this dispute is a collective industrial dispute as it was raised and is backed up by an over-whelming majority of the workmen of this colliery, who are organised and represented by this Union, which is a registered trade union and is representative of the workmen of this colliery, and in support of this, the Union at the hearing led the evidence of Ramnidh Agnu, its Assistant Secretary (WW.1) who stated that this Union has a membership of about 500 workmen in this colliery, who had backed up the demand for re-instatement in service of himself and the 3 other workmen who are all active members of the Union. He also gave the registered number of the Union and stated that this Union had been representing the grievances of the workers of this colliery and had in 1956 organised a strike of the workmen in this colliery over the question of the proper implementation of the Majumdar Award. It is also on record that it was this Union which had raised the industrial dispute over the dismissal of these four workmen and referred it to the Conciliation Officer for conciliation. On this evidence, I am satisfied that a substantial number of workmen of this colliery, as represented by this Union, which is a registered trade union, have espoused the cause of these four dismissed workmen and this is thus a collective dispute and not an individual dispute as contended by the management and the reference is therefore a valid reference, this being an industrial dispute as defined by section 2(k) of the Act, and I have jurisdiction to entertain the same. I may mention that after the Union led the evidence of Shri Ram Nidh (WW.1) Shri J. L. Sinha did not, in his final address, press this legal objection.

7. Now on the merits, it appears that on 17th March, 1958 at about 7-30 A.M. a crowd of workmen of this colliery, had assembled outside the lamp cabin and were shouting slogans. They admittedly wanted to ventilate some of their grievances and proceeded towards the Manager's office. One of their grievances appeared to be that Subeylal, one of the four dismissed workmen, had recently been "fined" Rs. 200 and several charge sheets had been served against him. According to the Management, Shri P. S. Varma, the Welfare Officer who went to find out the reason for this demonstration was assaulted by the four dismissed workmen. He ran to the Manager's office to save his life. The matter was then reported to the police and all the four dismissed workmen were later in the day arrested by the police and the police case against them is still pending. The Welfare Officer's injuries were examined by the Medical Officer of the colliery, whose report is on record (Ex. E.1). The report shows that he had suffered a sprain and dislocation of right elbow joint, an abrasion on the lower portion of right fore-arm etc. and an abrasion on his back.

8. Thereafter, on the next day i.e. 18th March, 1958 charge sheets charging them with having assaulted the Welfare Officer were served on each of these 4 workmen and they were called upon to show cause why they should not be dismissed from service for their said misconducts (Annexures A, B, C and D to the Company's written statement) and by another notice of the same date they were informed that the enquiry on their charge sheets would be held on 21st March, 1958 at A.M. (Annexure E to Company's written statement). To these charge sheets the four workmen gave their written explanations denying the charge. All of them placed alibi and said that they were not present during the "Hulla" and characterised the charge as a false one. Subeylal Munshi and Sohan Singh in their respective written explanations stated that on 17th March, 1958 they had not gone to the pit mouth at 8 A.M. as they were on duty in the second shift which commenced at 3 P.M. and ended at 11 P.M. They both stated that on the day of the incident between 7-30 and 8-0 A.M. they were having tea with another workmen, one Sripat Gope, in his Dhowra and they had only heard that there was a quarrel between the Welfare Officer and some others and also heard slogans of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai". They both requested that Sripat Gope may be asked about this. They finally pleaded that as the police case was pending against them, the enquiry should not be proceeded with till that case was disposed off. (Annexures A-I and B/I to the Company's written statement). Barho Ram and Ramnidh in their respective written explanations stated that on the date of the incident they were on duty in the first shift which commences at 7 A.M. and had gone down the mine. Barho Ram stated that he had gone down the pit within 15 or 20 minutes of 7 A.M. accompanied by Rasul, Deputy Overman, Ram Kewal Turi, shot firer, Ram Nidh, Drill Mazdoor and Abinash, also a drill mazdoor, and that it was only at 10 A.M. that he had heard of the clash with the Welfare Officer. (Annexure C/I to Company's written statement). Ram Nidh in his written explanation also stated that he had gone down the pit within 15 or 20 minutes after 7 A.M. and Rasul, Deputy Overman, Ram Keval Turi, shot firer and Barho Ram Trammer, had accompanied him and that at 10 A.M. he had heard that the Welfare Officer had been insulted in the office (Annexure D/I to the Company's written statement). Both of them also pleaded that no enquiry should be held till the proceedings in the police case against them were concluded.

9. The enquiry on the charges was held by the Group Personnel Officer of the Company, Shri J. L. Sinha, on 21st March, 1958. The record of the enquiry has been annexed by the management to its written statement (Annexure F series). At the enquiry nine prosecution witnesses, including the Manager of the Colliery, Shri Subramanian, the Welfare Officer, Shri P. S. Varma, gave evidence. There defence witnesses were examined by the 4 accused workmen. At the conclusion of the enquiry, the Welfare Officer made his report on 23rd March, 1958 (Annexure F) holding all the 4 workmen guilty of the charges levelled against them and on 27th March, 1958 orders were passed dismissing them from service.

10. The Union in its written statement has urged that the departmental enquiry was not proper, firstly because the workmen were not allowed to be represented by an office bearer of the Union. Now, it is conceded that there is no provision in the Standing Orders of the Colliery or any rule, usage or condition of service by which an office bearer of a Union can represent the workmen. The workmen cannot, therefore, as of right claim to be represented at a departmental enquiry by an office bearer of their Union. A similar contention was rejected in the Upper Ganges Valley's Electric Supply Company's case (1957 II L.L.J. p. 315).

11. It was next argued by Shri Kalyan Roy that the enquiry was held with undue haste with a pre-determined intention of dismissing these workmen and a proper chance was not given to the 4 accused workmen to put forward their defence. In support of this contention Shri Kalyan Roy has referred to the fact that in the charge sheets the workmen were asked to show cause why they should not be dismissed from service and the notice fixing the date of enquiry was issued on the same date on which the charge sheets were issued. I do not think there is any substance in this contention. In the charge sheets the Standing Orders under which the workmen were charged with the misconduct of riotous behaviour and of assaulting the Welfare Officer were clearly stated and the punishment for those misconducts if established could under the Standing Orders be dismissal. Remembering this, it cannot be said that because in the charge sheets the workmen were asked to show cause why they should not be dismissed if the said misconducts were established, it necessarily follows that the management had already made up its mind to dismiss them from service. With regard

to the notice fixing the date of the departmental enquiry, having been issued on the same date as the date on which the charge sheets were issued, that does not in my opinion necessarily lead to the inference which Shri Kalyan Roy wants me to draw, as it does not appear to have caused any prejudice to the workmen. In fact, it gave the workmen some more time to prepare their defence. Besides, the workmen did not protest or apply for any time to submit their explanations or to prepare their cases, before the enquiry was held. No doubt, they did address a letter to the Management on 22nd March, 1958 (Ex. W.A.) after the enquiry was concluded, making allegations that the enquiry was conducted in a biased manner and making various allegations that the accused were intimidated, their witnesses were frightened, their protests not recorded, the enquiry was conducted in English and statements of witnesses were not explained to the accused. But at the hearing, the Union did not lead any evidence to establish these allegations. It would be the easiest thing for workmen after a departmental enquiry was completed to make such allegations as an after-thought. The management in its written statement in reply has denied these allegations and it has stated that the workmen were allowed full opportunity to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses and to lead the evidence of all their witnesses. This statement is borne out by the record of the enquiry. It is also clear that except one witness all the witnesses named by the workmen in their written explanations were examined by them at the enquiry. The management has further stated that only one prosecution witness namely the Manager of the Colliery had given evidence in English, and his statement was explained to the workmen in Hindi by the enquiry officer and the rest of the witnesses had deposed at the enquiry in Hindi. That the evidence of the Manager was explained to the accused workmen in Hindi appears to be so, as an endorsement to that effect appears below the record of his evidence and one of the 4 accused namely Subey Lal had also cross-examined that witness, which would not have been possible unless the evidence had been explained to the accused in Hindi. The onus of establishing the allegations made by the Union in its letter of 22nd March 1958 (Ex. W.A.) and in its written statements was upon the Union, and in the absence of any evidence to establish the same, it must be held that the allegations have not been established. I have gone through the record of the enquiry and heard the detailed submissions of the parties and I am more than satisfied that the rules of natural justice were adhered to, and the workmen were given all opportunity to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses and to lead the evidence of their witnesses, which the accused availed themselves of, and that there is no substance in the allegations made by the Union.

12. It was next argued by Shri Kalyan Roy that the management should not have held the enquiry on the charge sheets till the proceedings in the police court case against these four workmen was concluded. I was told at the hearing that the police court case against these 4 workmen is still pending. Now it is well settled law that it is not necessary for the management to wait till the police case proceedings against workmen arising out of the same incident which gives rise to the misconducts, is over before holding an enquiry on the misconducts or taking action thereon. It must also be remembered that the management is not bound by the findings in the criminal proceedings as the nature of the two proceedings are different. As held by the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India in the case of Shakti Mills Ltd. (1954 L.A.C. p. 364), the evidence may not be sufficient for the purposes of success in a criminal case but it may be quite sufficient for the purposes of disciplinary action. I, therefore, reject this contention of Shri Kalyan Roy.

13. It was next sought to be argued that even on the evidence as recorded at the enquiry, the charges against the accused had not been established and the finding of guilt was perverse, as the management had already made up its mind to dismiss these 4 workmen. Shri Kalyan Roy at the hearing took me through the evidence of each prosecution and defence witness and after a careful consideration of the evidence on record and the submissions made by him, I am of the opinion that there is no real substance in this contention. The charge against the four accused was that they had assaulted the Welfare Officer of the Colliery at about 8 A.M. on 17th March, 1958, outside the office of the Manager where a crowd of workmen had collected and was demonstrating. The defence of all the 4 workmen as stated in their respective written explanations was that they were not present during the demonstration. The case on behalf of Subey Lal and Sohan Singh was that between 7-30 A.M. and 8 A.M., at the time of the incident, they were having tea with Shripat Gope in his Dhowrah and the case

of the other two accused, Barho Ram and Ramnidh, was that they had by that time already gone to work underground—their duty being in the first shift which commences at 7 A.M. Thus all the 4 accused had pleaded alibi. Now, at the enquiry, nine prosecution witnesses were examined to prove the charge and the accused led the evidence of in all 3 witnesses to support their plea of alibi. Now the first prosecution witness was the officiating Manager of the colliery, Shri Subromanian (P.W.1) who in his evidence stated that when he went out immediately after the Welfare Officer had come to his room after he had been assaulted, he saw all the 4 accused in the crowd. In fact he had called out to Ramnidh, whom he saw in the crowd with a stick in his hand, but at first he refused. He then called out to Subey Lal and Sohan Lal, who were also present in the crowd, and asked them the reason for all this trouble. They started telling him that there was a lot of complaints not only about themselves, but about other workmen. They stated that Subey Lal had been fined Rs. 200 recently and several charge sheets were issued against him. Ram Nidh had in the meantime also come up to him. He also saw Barho Ram, though he did not know his name at that time. He assured the workmen that their grievances would be looked into and thereupon they dispersed. Thus the Manager had identified all the 4 accused persons as present in the crowd, a few moments after the Welfare Officer had been assaulted. Shri Kalyan Roy had referred to one or two statements of the Manager such as that when earlier the Welfare Officer entered his (the Manager's) room he had not seen the injuries on him. But then the Manager had gone out to see what the trouble was no sooner the Welfare Officer had rushed into his room, but later when he went back to his room, after having addressed the workmen, he found that the Welfare Officer had suffered injuries. The Manager was cross-examined by Subey Lal at the enquiry and he stated that he had seen him in the crowd, a few seconds after he had heard the clash of the lathis and soon thereafter had spoken to him when he addressed the workmen. The Welfare Officer, Shri A. S. Varma (P.W. 2) also gave evidence at the enquiry and he gave details of the assault on him by lathis by all the 4 accused. None of the 4 accused cross-examined him. The next prosecution witness was Shri K. C. Mukherjea—the Head Overman (P.W. 3) who deposed to having seen the assault on the Welfare Officer. He stated that Ramnidh had taken the Welfare Officer down from the verandah and he had also seen Subey Lal in the crowd and Sohan Singh aiming a blow with his stick on the Welfare Officer. He was cross-examined by Sohan Singh and Ramnidh. The next prosecution witness was Dasai Singh—a chappassi (P.W. 4), who deposed to having seen Ramnidh pull down the Welfare Officer from the verandah and to all the 4 accused having assaulted him with sticks. He was cross-examined by Ramnidh and his cross-examination was declined by the rest of the accused. The next prosecution witness was one M. W. Haque (P.W. 5), incharge of the Gorakhpuri Labour Camp, who deposed to having seen each of the accused assault the Welfare Officer and give him lathi blows. None of the accused cross-examined him. The next prosecution witness was Jagdish Narain Pandey (P.W. 6), a clerk in the C.R.O. camp office, who also deposed to having seen all the 4 accused assaulting the Welfare Officer. Cross-examination of this witness was also declined by all the accused persons. I may pause here and say that Shri Kalyan Roy argued that these two witnesses being connected with the Gorakhpuri Labour Camp, were opposed to the Union and were out to crush it and he alleged that the Management of the colliery utilised the services of these two men whenever they wanted some evidence to be given against the Union men. In that connection, he has relied upon the judgment of a case in the court of the Judicial Magistrate 1st class Hazaribagh—G.R. case No. 1120/394 of 57 under sections 143/342/477 of the I.P.C. in which Sohan Singh was one of the accused and in which he was acquitted. In that case Shri M. W. Haque had given evidence on behalf of the prosecution. (Ex. W.B.). But the mere fact that Sohan Singh had been acquitted in an earlier case, in which he said M. W. Haque had given evidence, would not establish that he and Pandey were professional witnesses who had given false evidence at the enquiry at the instance of the management particularly when none of the accused had cross-examined them at the enquiry. Ramnidh Agnu, in his evidence at the hearing of the dispute before me had stated that Huq was inimical to the Union and that Shri P. S. Varma, the Welfare Officer, favoured Shri Huq. But I am not impressed with this statement as none of the accused in their explanation or in their statements at the enquiry had made any such allegation against the Welfare Officer. Even if the evidence of Huq and Pandey, were to be excluded, there was enough direct evidence of the witnesses on the record to establish the charge against all the accused. Manjilal, an office chappassi (P.W. 7) also deposed to having seen the Manager addressing the crowd and having seen the accused Subey Lal, Ramnidh and Sohan Singh in the fore-front of the crowd talking to the Manager. Thus, there was considerable direct evidence of witnesses who had seen the four accused assault the Welfare Officer on 17th March, 1958 at about 8 A.M. outside the Manager's office.

14. In their statements at the enquiry all the accused denied any knowledge of the assault. Ramnidh denied that he had at all gone to the office. Sohan Singh, however, stated that he, Subeylal and Sripat Gope had gone to the office after they heard the slogans, and he saw some men but could not recognise them. Thereafter he went to his Dhowrah and he and Subeylal rejoined duty in the second shift. Subeylal, however, admitted that on hearing the slogans he had come to the office and of the Manager having asked him what the 'hulla' was about and of his having told the Manager that he was being prosecuted and had been fined Rs. 200. He then left. He further stated that no one had told him that the Manager had been assaulted. Bahro Ram in his statement denied having gone to the office and stated that he had gone down the pit in the first shift. It will thus be seen that in their statements at the enquiry Subeylal and Sohan Singh had stated that they had gone to the office, whilst in their explanations they had denied that they had at all gone there.

15. Now, the first of the 3 defence witnesses to be examined was Sripat Gope (D.W. 1). He was examined as a witness on behalf of Sohan Singh and Subeylal and he said that till 8 A.M. Subeylal and Sohan Singh were in his "Dhowra" and he had served them with tea. He, however, denied that he had accompanied Sohan Singh and Subeylal to the office. After reading his evidence at the enquiry, I agree with the Enquiry Officer, as stated by him in his report, that the story that Sohan Singh and Subeylal were having tea with Sripat Gope at the time of the incident was an afterthought. The second defence witness was Rasul Miya (D.W. 2) and he was examined as a defence witness on behalf of Ramnidh and Bahro Ram. Whilst both Ramnidh and Bahro Ram in their explanations to the charge sheets had stated that they had gone down the pits in the second shift accompanied by Rasul Miya, this witness stated that he had not gone down to work with them, but that they had come after he had gone down. Ram Kewal Turi (D.W. 3) in his evidence stated that he had met Ramnidh at about 8 A.M. when he was going to Bijli Babu that the drill was not working. The Enquiry Officer has pointed out certain discrepancies in the defence evidence and he has not accepted their evidence, as establishing the alibi which the accused had pleaded. I think on the evidence on record the Enquiry Officer was perfectly justified in accepting the statements of responsible eye witnesses that they had seen the 4 workmen assault the Welfare Officer and in rejecting their plea of alibi. The Enquiry Officer in my opinion had enough evidence to hold the accused guilty of the charges levelled against them and the management was therefore justified in dismissing these 4 workmen as the misconducts for which they were found guilty was a serious one.

16. I am not at all satisfied that these workmen were victimised for their trade union activities. I think there was more than enough direct evidence at the enquiry to establish the charge against them and the story of victimisation for their trade union activities seems to be the usual stock argument, so often advanced in such cases.

17. I, therefore, hold on the issue under reference that the dismissal of all these 4 workmen was justified. As I have held their dismissal to be justified, there can be no question of granting them any relief.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT, Presiding Officer.

[No. LRII/2(122)/58.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 5th June 1959

S.O. 1364.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

- (a) Whether discharge from service of Shri Chandrabali was justified?
 (b) If not, to what relief is he entitled and with effect from which date?

[No. LRII/2(35)/59.]

S.O. 1365.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Sirka Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Sirka Colliery is justified in grading Sarvashri Hardeo Singh and M. Choudhury as Mining Sirdars, Class II and Shri Mohan Prasad as Mining Sirdar, Class III, while implementing the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal. If not, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. F. LRII/2(61)/59.]

S.O. 1366.—Whereas the Punjab National Bank Shramik Union, Nagpur and Laxmi Bank Employees Association, Tajnapeth Akola respectively have demanded medical aid to the paid apprentices of the Kingsway Branch of the Punjab National Bank Limited, Nagpur and Laxmi Bank Limited, Head Office, Akola, under para 450 of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay, constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated the 5th January, 1952, as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in the manner referred to in section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955);

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that a difficulty or doubt has arisen as to the interpretation of paragraph 450 read with paragraphs 124, 497 & 508 of the said award in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby refers the said matter for decision to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted as an industrial Tribunal in this behalf by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Employment No. LRII-10(130)/58-I, dated 5th June, 1959.

SCHEDULE

Whether the directions regarding medical benefits contained in paragraph 450 of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 35, dated the 5th January, 1952, modified as aforesaid are applicable to the said paid apprentices.

[LRII-10(130)/58-II.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th June 1959

S.O. 1367.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 698, dated the 31st March, 1959, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3(ii), dated the 31st March, 1959, omit the expression "of M/s Bird and Company (Private) Ltd." occurring after the words "Bhagaband Colliery".

In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 699, dated the 31st March 1959, published in the same Gazette, omit the expression "of Messrs. Bird and Company (Private) Ltd." occurring after the words "Bhagaband Colliery."

[No. LRII-1(14)/59.]
 A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th June 1959

S.O. 1368.—Whereas immediately before the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), became applicable with effect from the 30th April, 1958, to the factories known as (i) the Britannia Biscuit Company Limited, Reay Road, East Mazgaon, Bombay-10 and (ii) the Britannia Biscuit Company Limited, 15, Tariola Road, Alipur, Calcutta-27, there was in existence a provident fund common to the employees employed in the factories to which the said Act applies, and the employees in their other factory at Ram Bagh, Pul Bangash, Delhi;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of that Act shall also apply to the aforesaid factory situated at Delhi.

[No. PF.II-9(49)/58.]

V. R. ANTANI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 9th May 1959

S.O. 1369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the previous orders dated 23rd/25th September 1958, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Programme Executive, All India Radio namely:—

Short Title.—These rules may be called Broadcasting Stations, All India Radio Recruitment Rules, 1958.

Method of Recruitment.—Recruitment to the post of Programme Executive, All India Radio shall be made in accordance with the provisions contained in the enclosed schedule.

SCHE

Recruitment Rules for the Post of

Name of Post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6

Programme Executive	271	G.C.C.S. Class II Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 250-15-400-400-EB-20-500-500-EB-20-600	Selection.	Between 21 & 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants and Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates in accordance with the orders issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.
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DURE

Programme Executive, All India Radio.

Educational and other qualifications required	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promo-tees.	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by promotion or transfer, and percent-age of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case or rectt. If a DPC.	If exists what is its com-position.

7

8

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II

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Essential

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----------|---|--|--------------------|
| (1) Degree of a recognised University | No. | 2 years. | By promotion 25%
By direct recruitment 75% | Promotion:—
Transmission Assts, since being designated as Transmission Executives, with at least 6 years' service in the grade. | Class II
D.P.C. |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----------|---|--|--------------------|
- (2) Intimate knowledge of the literature of at least one Indian language.
- (3) Knowledge of India's cultural heritage and of different forms of artistic expression in the country and of current affairs,
- (4) Experience of public relations and/or organising cultural activities,

Desirable!

- (1) Fair knowledge of Hindi.
- (2) Experience of production of plays: features, musical items, literary talks etc.
- (3) Knowledge of an additional Indian Language.
- (4) Administrative and/or Office experience.

[No. 11(17)/57-B(A).]

R. B. SINHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st June 1959

S.O. 1370.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that

- (1) on and from the 16th June, 1959, the film "Aakhri Dao" (Hindi) in respect of which a "U" Certificate No. 25677, dated the 23rd October, 1958, has been granted to Movie Stars, Bombay, shall be deemed to be a film in respect of which an "A" Certificate has been granted, and
- (2) the sequences specified in the Schedule to this Order shall be exercised from all copies of the film and the certificate granted in respect of the film shall be produced before the Board of Film Censors for necessary amendment thereof within fifteen days from the date of issue of this Order, failing which action will be taken as permissible under the law.

SCHEDULE

1. Gambling scenes except absolutely minimum footage necessary for continuity;
2. Sequences of slapping of the dancing girl by Pyare Lal Gupta twice and also of a slap given by Jangi to the dancing girl;
3. Dialogue put in the mouth of a Sikh boy in Punjabi meaning "I too must have a share of the spoils" in the scene showing Raju and Sikh boy in a Taxi.

[No. 9/4/59-FC.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.